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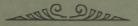
HISTORY OF THE

# SSS KANSAS · Institution

FORTHE

# EDUCATION OF THE DEAF & DUMB

(BROUGHT DOWN TO JANUARY 1893.)









MOR DOOM

Printed by Pupils in the Printing Department of the Institution.

Olathe, Kansas, 1893.

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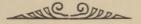
### HISTORY OF THE

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#### (January 1893.)

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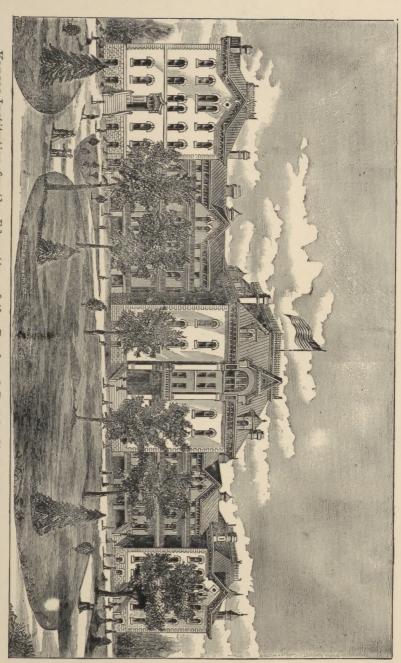
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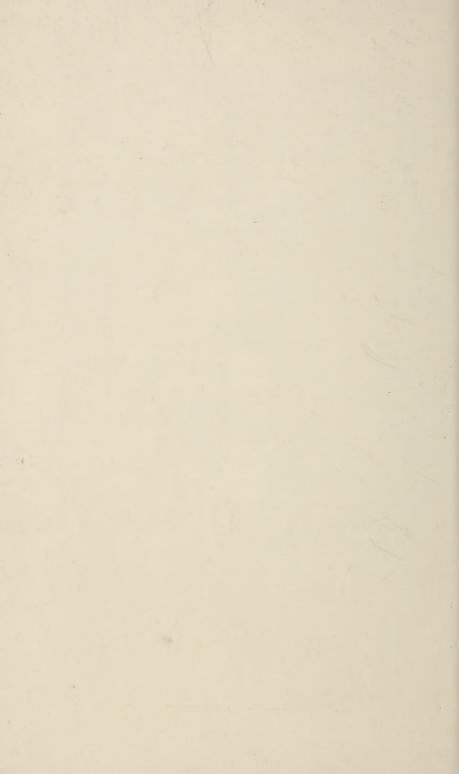
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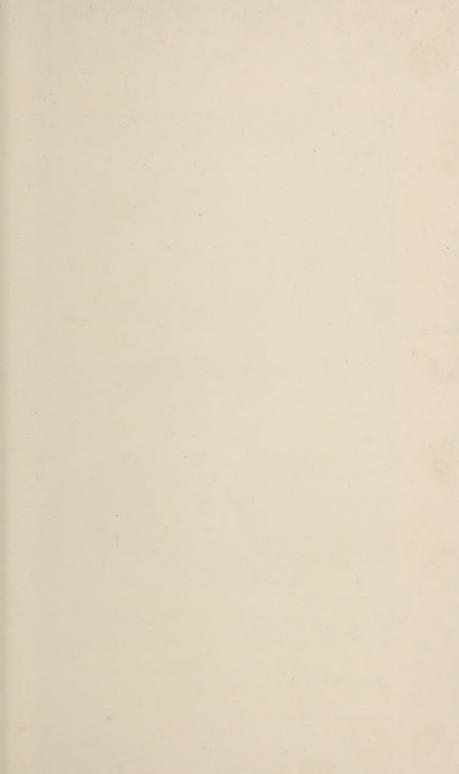
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J. M. CRAIG	Steward.
MARY MARSHALL,	Matron.
MRS. MARY C. NEFF,	Assistant Matron.
HOMER BODLEY,	Supervisor of Boys.
MYRTLE ELLIS,	Supervisor of Girls.
DAVID BODLEY,	Night Watchman.
GRACE BAUMAN,	Visitors' Guide.
Josie Moore,	Nurse.

THOMAS HAMILL, M. D., Attending Physician.



Kansas Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Olathe, Kansas, (Front View.)







S. T. WALKER, M. A., Superintendent, Kansas Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

### HISTORY OF THE

### KANSAS INSTITUTION

FOR THE

## Education of the Deaf & Dumb,

BROUGHT DOWN TO 1893.

→·j·-\*··j·→

BY S. T. WALKER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To properly tell the history of a great educational institution intertwined with the formation and growth of which are the best years and energies of scores of men and women who have been authoritatively connected therewith in various capacities, would be to write the biographies of these human lives, for, though sometimes lost sight of, the fact remains that our noblest institutions are but the material embodiment of human endeavor, human energy, human aspirations, human sentiment, human fortitude and human grace. Most interesting indeed would this historical sketch be, were it a symposium of reminiscences from the pens of predecessors, giving instead of bare facts, a detailed recital of vivid events connected with the germination, the nurture and the growth of what has come to be, and justly, an institution which is looked upon with state pride. But this sketch is limited and its purpose is more for collecting and recording a few of the earlier data, and at the same time renewing the acquaintance of dusty files by extracting therefrom a few of the connecting links that join the past with the present.

"The end is in the beginning.
From small things, great things grow."

Some years ago the answer to the question, who was entitled to the honor of having first commenced instructing the mutes in Kansas was problematical. To settle this the late Louis H. Jenkins mounted his horse and visited the parents of several of the mutes who attended the pioneer school, which enabled him to put at rest all doubt as to that matter.

This honor belongs to Mr. Philip A. Emery, a deaf, but not mute gentleman, who had previously taught in the deaf and dumb institution at Indianapolis, and who was later at the head of the several day schools for mutes in Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Emery came to the state when it was yet a Territory—1860—and passed through the great drouth and famine of that year, and, according to his own statement, came near starving to death. He got down so poor that he had not even the wherewith to purchase a spool of thread to mend his family's clothes, and the merchant of his town refused to credit him even to that extent, but such a deplorable state of affairs did not last always, for, by indomitable perseverance which has always characterized the man, he pulled through, and was some time afterward offered almost unlimited credit by this same merchant; and be it said to his honor, the offer was politely declined.

In the archives of the State Historical Society is deposited a copy of the first circular issued by Mr. Emery. It is bound in the catalogue for 1862-3 of Baker University and if not officially connected with that institution the young School for the Deaf was evidently the recipient of favors from it. The title page and some extracts from the circular read as follows:

Behold The Educational Miracle Of The 19th Century!

THE DEAF HEAR, THE DUMB SPEAK, AND THE BLIND SEE.

## Kansas Deaf-Mute Institute.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

SUPERINTENDENT, P. A. EMERY, A. M.

INSTRUCTORS M. EMERY, B. R. NORDYKE.

PHYSICAN, M. ALLEY.

STEWARD, G. M. B. EMERY.

MATRON, MRS. MARY EMERY.

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L. W. PINGREE.

3838-282

TO THE PARENTS AND FRIENDS OF THE DEAF MUTE:

We have opened a school for instructing the Deaf Mutes of Kansas, and also Nebraska, New Mexico, Colorado, and Indian Territory, at Baldwin City, Douglas Co., Kansas. Baldwin City is located on the great Santa Fe road, fourteen miles (a little southeast) from Lawrence.

The location is beautiful and healthy, has a large stone college, with good moral society and other advantages &c. We therefore respectfully appeal to every parent and friend of the unfortunate mute who may read this circular that has any mute or who may know or hear of any in his neighborhood, to see that the same are sent to school. Mutes between the ages of ten and twenty one can now be placed under good instruction at home.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

This is not an Asylum, but a school for educating the deaf and dumb—a place for enlightening their benighted minds with the light of Science, Religion, Art, &c., and thereby enabling this unfortunate class of the human family to secure that blessing we enjoy—education.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

We will now let Mr. Emery tell about the first years of the school in his own way.

"After a good deal of persuasion on the part of Mr. Jonathan R. Kennedy, who had the misfortune to have three deaf children, and who posted off to see us, "the new comer," who lived in a shanty away out in the middle of "Waukarusa bottom," just south of Lawrence, Douglass Co., Kansas; we concluded to open a private School for the deaf. Being assured by Mr. Kennedy, who was an old settler that he knew of two or three more deaf children in the same county, whose parents were auxious to send their deaf child to school, but could not afford to send to school in other states miles away.

This was in the summer of 1861. The country being new, the state very poor and the "border war," which was the prelude of the civil war, had unsettled the new country to such an extent that "barter" was more the prevailing currency than money. Hence, we had to take trade, such as corn, bacon, flour, sorghum, potatoes, cabbage or whatever the parents of the deaf had to spare at the full market price, to offset our charges of \$2.50 per week for board and tuition!

After concluding to open a school for the deaf, with no idea that it would in time rank as it now does second to none as an established state school, we started on foot to Baldwin City, some ten miles south of us to see if we could rent a cheap place, as rent in Lawrence was too high for us, although it was the better place of the two for such a school.

At Baldwin City we found a little one-story frame house of two rooms and an attic at the rates of \$5.00 per month. We moved into the house; fixed up a board table, got some old chairs, used pie pans for plates, tin cups for teacups, got

straw ticks filled and placed these on the floor for beds up in the garret and then we were ready for business school!

From Mr. Kennedy's representations we were led to believe that we could get quite a number of deaf children. To make sure of this we advertised in the papers, and issued circulars to postmasters and others in the State.

To the notice and circulars sent out, we had the cheering consolation of receiving not a single reply! Although the advertisement was dated Oct. 9th, 1861. No one of those we had been promised put in an appearance till Dec. 9th, 1861 when the one we were not certain of came—Miss Elizabeth Studebaker, and with her came a ham, some butter and eggs, and in a week or so a big wagon load of corn in the ear, to pay for board and tuition! The corn was dumped in a corner of the yard on the ground, where neighbors' chickens and pigs and rats found a ready access to it for there was no demand in the village for it at any price and no use to us as we had no horse, no cow, no pig nor even chickens out of which to get even 10 per cent of what we had to allow for it.

Thus we were forced to open school with only one pupil instead of 8 to 10 as we had planned and expected, and this, two long months after the date of our advertisement. The poor house was more plainly in the distance than the present flourishing mute school, whose corner stone was that single little mute girl. On Dec., 29th 1861, one of the three Kennedy deaf children (Matilda) came to school: On Jan., 15th, 1862 Miss L. F. E. Pinneo, formerly a pupil at Jacksonville, Ill. came. April 20th, 1862, Miss Louisa Neal came, and then June 13, 1862 Miss Josephine Robinson making in all just 5 pupils for the first school year.

The attempt of a poverty-striken deaf man to help his class of unfortunates to an education and the condition of the school appeared to the people as novel in the extreme; so much so that Rev. Mr. Johnson, unknown to us, went before the State Legislature and pleaded our cause and case and succeeded in getting a small appropriation for the year 1862 and '63. But the proviso restricted us to so much per week

per pupil for actual attendance for board and tuition, that the small number of pupils prevented our getting the benefit of it all. This was also true as regards the small appropriation made Feb. 1864. Besides, we had to take our pay in *State scrip!* on which we had to discount 25 to 35 per cent! except one piece which Gov. Robinson volunteered to take at 5 per cent off. Of the appropriation for 1864, we only got what was due us from January to July of that year. Out of all this nothing was left for myself and Mrs. Emery for our service.

In the early part of 1863 we had a public meeting called to appoint a local Board of Trustees in order to draw public attention and interest to the school. The meeting appointed Rev. Dennis Willey, S. N. Walker, H. Grifferd, C. T. Warren and S. H. Carmean. At the first meeting of their Board Mr. Willey was chosen President and S. N. Walker Treasurer and Secretary. Before the Board's time ran out, a change or two took place in which Mr. S. Shook and Judge W. F. Woodworth came in. (It was due to the latter's efforts as State Senator and Senator Throop of Lawrence that the appropriation for 1864-65 was secured.) Some of the Board meetings were amusing and singular; especially the one held in the loft-garret over Mr. Willey's store with the dignified members sitting around under the rafters on empty nail kegs and empty soap boxes! Mr. Walker, on account of his short stature, was the only one who colud stand up to make his motions.

In 1863 Prof. Joseph Mount, a teacher in the Philadelphia Pa., D. & D. Inst., was secured as an assistant teacher at a salary of \$600.00 which necessity further embarrassed the financial affairs of the school.

During the pending of the second appropriation for the school, we were called several times to Topeka in regard to the needs of the school; and while there were often asked by members of the Legislature why we opened the school at Baldwin City instead of Topeka. We were assured that if the school was at Topeka it would be better looked after by the state. To this end we opened the school at Topeka in the fall of 1864. And soon thereafter turned it over to Mr. B.

R. Nordyke, at one time a teacher in the Indiana Deaf and Dumb Institution."



PHILIP A. EMERY.

The founder of the Kansas Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. Born in Ohio, Sept. 12th, 1830 and now residing in Chicago, Illinois.

Thus in the words of the pioneer teacher himself we have a taste of the hardships that attended the "start."

Mr. Nordyke continued the school at Topeka for a few months of the winter of 1865. But succeeding him, it appears, Mr. Mount was again placed in charge and his services compensated by an act of the legislature passed Feb. 10th 1865 when the school was reopened at Baldwin. All this time and till after the school was established at Olathe as a state institution the number of pupils was little more than a dozen.

In these early days there was considerable pulling and hauling between localities for the permanent location of the school. Olathe appearing on the scene as early as 1864. February 15th, 1866 the matter was settled by a bill introduced by Colonel John Burris then Speaker of the House, organizing by law the "Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb" and locating it at Olathe. Colonel Hayes had contracted to provide a building and lease it to the state for a period of five years for three thousand dollars with the privilege of purchasing. Before the lease expired the state had appropriated \$15,500 for the purchase of the buildings and grounds and in consideration of that sum paid to Josiah E. Hayes the deed to the state for the property was made March 9th, 1867. building was of rough stone two stories and a basement and was about 40x60 feet in size. This was a poorly constructed building compared with modern building, the stone being laid up in clay and pointed with cement mortar. It was occupied for the first time about November 17th, 1866, and for the last time in June. 1886, rendering service for twenty years Upon taking possession of the then new building, Mr. Thomas Burnsides, of Philadelphia, was appointed Principal and Mr. A. L. E. Crouter teacher. The first Board of Trustees were A. S. Johnson, Pres., of Shawnee Mission. Johnson Co. Frank E. Henderson, Sec. of Olathe, G. H. Lawrence, Treas. of Olathe.

The school had grown up to that time (1867) to about 18 in number. Mr. Burnsides remained only about seven months with the struggling little institution and returned to take his old position as teacher in the Philadelphia Institution taking Mr. Crouter with him. It will be interesting here to note that Prof. Burnsides is still teaching in the Philadelphia Institution and the young man he took with him is now the Principal of the Philadelphia Institution—an institution costing one million dollars having, nearly five hundred pupils and employing thirty-seven teachers. In November, 1867, Mr. Louis H. Jenkins from Illinois became Principal and his wife a teacher. In 1873 the school had grown to a population of seventy-seven and the old stone building was supplemented by a building of brick and stone

45x75 feet, being the extreme east wing of the present structure. That was a very important addition at the time and greatly needed. Mr. Jenkins continued in office for nine years and undoubtedly did a great deal of wise planning for the future of the institution but he was unfortunately hampered at times in the management of the school by a misconception on the part of the framers of the law governing the school dividing up his authority between various heads of departments, which so seriously threatened a disruption of the school that the Board took the law into their own hands deposing two or three of the subordinate heads and giving Mr. Jenkins sole control. For some time the friends of the deposed parties and Mr. Jenkins' friends waged war and there was no end to the local jealousies and bickerings that existed, detracting largely from the legitimate management and control of the school. The final settlement of the matter was brought about by a law being passed prohibiting the appointing of any one upon the Board living in the county where the institution is located. The friends of the institution in Olathe to-day acknowledge the wisdom of the law and the various factions realized soon after that the institution belonged to the State and not to any local faction. So tradition runs.

Prof. Jenkins closed his connection with this institution June 14th, 1876. The school had grown to an enrollment of eighty-six. In that year this "asylum" was placed under the control of a board of five in company with two "insane asylums" and the Blind "asylum." A year or two afterwards the misnomer "asylum" designating this school was dropped and "Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb" substituted, but the classification still remains.

Prof. Jenkins was succeeded by Major Theodore C. Bowles as superintendent, who remained in chargé for nearly three years or until his death, Tuesday. April 8th 1879. Mr. Bowles had been laboring under poor health for several months prior to his death and had finally resigned only four days before he died. Mr. Geo. L. Wyckoff, a teacher, was put in charge for the remainder of the term. Mr. Bowles' administration infused business rules into the management of

the institution which it was now beginning to sorely need. Had Mr. Bowles been better informed in this special work and had he been blessed with health his era would have been marked with still more improvement. To this administration should be credited the inception of the industrial department, first in the establishing of a printing office and the weekly school-paper "The Kansas Star," and then the shoe-shop. Cabinet-making was started as an industry in the fall of 1878, the last fiscal year of his administration.

While the buildings remained the same as they were when Prof. Jenkins resigned, excepting the small frame buildings erected for the industrial department, yet the method of heating was changed from stoves to steam heat and of lighting from kerosene lamps to gas manufactured on the premises. The office records were also improved, though not perfected. Discipline among the officers and pupils was improved by the placing of all persons employed in the institution under the direct control of the superintendent and making the wife of the superintendent, instead of the wife of some other officer, the matron, though this latter had been found to be necessary to domestic harmony in the latter part of Prof. Jenkin's reign.

After the death of Mr. Bowles, the trustees were fortunate in securing a gentleman experienced in the art of teaching the Deaf and in the management and control of a similar institution. Mr. J. W. Parker was appointed, resigning the superindentency of the Michigan institution for the education of the deaf and dumb and commencing his duties here Aug. 15th 1879. During Mr. Parker's administration of nearly a year the lateral wing which now connects the east wing and main building was constructed, though not in time to be of use that year. The water supply which had always been a source of much annoyance was materially improved by enlarging a well and the erection of a windmill to supply a tank in the attic, thus giving through pipes, water service throughout the building.

In the intellectual department Mr. Parker should be credited with introducing, in a limited degree, instruction in articuation and lip-reading to those who were found profited thereby. The attendance at that time was 109 pupils, 27 of whom were admitted that year for the first time.

On Aug.1 st. 1880 Mr. Parker resigned, and his successor was W. H. DeMotte, a gentleman ripe in experience as an educator. At the time of his appointment Mr. DeMotte was superintendent of the Wisconsin institution for the education of the deaf and dumb. Mr. DeMotte had also had a successful career as president of a young ladies' college in Jacksonville, Illinois. The two succeeding years which covered Mr. DeMotte's administration were distinguished by a larger increase in numbers than had characterized any previous similar period. The number in attendance rose from 109 to an average daily attendance during the last year of 140. This increased attendance necessitated an increase of teaching force in the literary department to seven teachers where it had been but five.

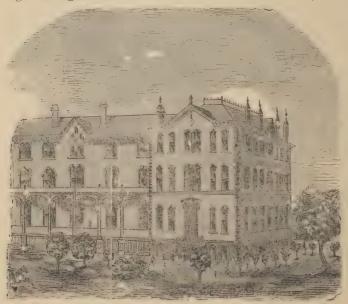
The building operations of these two years were confined to the erection of a one-story brick kitchen and enlarging the wooden shops. Mr. DeMotte however urgently pointed out the needs of more room. The increased room in the shops admitted 12 boys to each of the three industries. His recommendations for increased facilities in the industrial department have been enjoyed by the existing administration but little over a year, the realization coming nearly eleven years after the recommendation—but it came.

After the resignation of Mr. De Motte, Mr. Geo. L. Wyckoff was again called to act as superintendent. This was the fall of 1882. The records are so meager (in fact they show almost nothing) that we cannot do Mr. Wyckoff justice, and shall have to be content in saying that the reign was peaceful so far as we can ascertain to the contrary, and that is saying considerable!

Mr. Wyckoff's official connection ceased at the end of the year, when Mr. Henry A. Turton's began, i. e. in August 1883.

Mr. Turton had the advantage of having been a teacher in the Iowa Institution several years previous to his appointment and Mrs. Turton was herself a deaf mute. She was at the same time made one of the teachers. The material improvements during Mr. Turton's administra-

tion were quite extensive compared with what had been done for several years previous to his advent. The principal improvement was the erection of the extreme west wing at a cost of \$20,000. In addition to this important wing to the main building, a one-story brick boiler house was built, two of the four boilers now in service were purchased and put in place, and the very important improvement of sewerage was completed by securing right of way and laying a mile of sewer pipe to an outlet beyond the city limits. The number of pupils had increased at the close of Mr. Turton's two years reign in August 1885 to 167.



The Institution As It Appeared In 1884.

In August 1885 Mr. S. T. Walker, the present incumbent, was selected as Mr. Turton's successor. Mr. Walker's experience had been principally in the Jacksonville. Illinois Institution for the education of the deaf and dumb where he served ten years, and latterly in the Colorado, Philadelphia and Hartford schools. He resigned his position in the latter school to accept the Kansas superintendency. The delicate task imposed of enumerating the improvements made during

this period will be performed without intentional bias, and, if the list seems longer and if the recital is more in detail the excuse presented will be that the period is the longest, save one, of any of his predecessors and the details are more patent to the writer than those that have had to be delved from records.

The buildings that were in use at the beginning of Mr. Walker's administration consisted of the extreme east wing and a lateral wing; the extreme west wing (without the corresponding lateral wing); the original old stone building (used as school-building and laundry combined!); the one-story boiler-house; and the two wooden shops. The space between the two wings was 125 feet. The first year 60 feet of that was filled by the erection of the lateral wing extending eastward from the extreme west wing and corresponding with the lateral wing joined to the extreme east wing. A second story was added to the boiler house and a two-story addition added. The laundry consisting of wash-tubs and rubbing boards and a hand-washing-machine, was transferred to the secondstory built over the boiler house, and modern steam laundry machinery purchased; a 100 ft. high brick smoke stack was built to take the place of a diminutive iron smoke pipe, a new stone gas house built; inside closets substituted for outside ones; and the old original stone building which had finished its usefulness was razed to the ground.

The third year completed the central portion of the main building, filling up the space completely between the wings and presenting the building as it appears in the accompaying cut. On the north of this new central building was built a two story addition 50x100 feet, the lower story for kitchen, store-rooms and clerk's office and the upper story for one large dining-room, light and airy, capable of seating 375 to 400 people; two additional steam boilers were purchased and the whole heating and lighting system connected by a large tunnel between the boiler-house and main-building; walks laid out on front grounds and trees planted.

The sixth year gave a rotary baker's oven and the Baker's trade was added.

The seventh year witnessed the building of the long-desir-

ed industrial building 40x140 ft., two stories, stone and brick; a new conservatory for flowers, an ice-house and a coal-house extension; and a 1000 barrel cistern to furnish through a tank, soft water to laundry.

The eighth year furnished the cabinet shop with steam power machinery.

The trades added have been, Baking, supplying a trade to twelve boys, Harness-making, a new trade not taught in any other institution of this kind supplying ten boys, besides greatly increased facilities in the printing office, cabinet shop and shoe shop. Besides the regular sewing that has always kept the girls busy there has been formed a class of twentyfive young ladies receiving regular systematic lessons in dress cutting and fitting according to scientific rules.

Starting with the first year of this administration there has grown up an Art Department, furnishing opportunity for development of talent in that direction to some forty youth of both sexes. A Library, now numbering about 1700 volumes was also collected, over \$1000, having been expended in the purchase of books. A course of study has been adopted; teachers' association formed; four stated annual normal teachers' institutes held; four literary societies formed among the students; athletic and gymnastic clubs formed with evi dent improvement in carriage and gait of the deaf.

The increase in attendance has been quite large, there having been 167 at the beginning of this administration as against 261 at the present time.

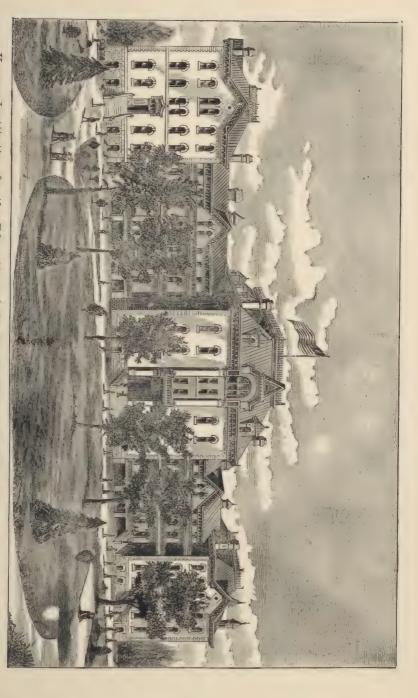
The total number of pupils up to this date that have received instruction at this school is 716.

Attention is called to the tables accompanying showing the attendance by years so far as our records indicate, and lists of officers of the various societies, also to the list of names of those connected as officers with this institution during its history

#### SOCIETIES.

The Societies in existence as a part of the school are: The Gallaudet Literary Society, established 1885.

The Alice Cogswell Literary Society, established 1885 The George Washington Literary Society, established 1889.



Kansas Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Olathe, Kansas, (Front View.)







Part of Pupils' Dining Room, Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Olathe, Kansas.

The Martha Washington Literary Society, established 1889.

The "Olympic" Athletic Club, established 1885.

The "Amazonia" Athletic Club, established 1886.

The Southern Kansas Deaf-Mute Association, an association of adult deaf-mutes, residing in Southern Kansas, made up principally of former pupils of this school, was organized by Miss Kate Farlow, Miss DeLong and Mr. Joseph Cox in the year 1889, the object being social enjoyment and religious privileges. The society usually meets at Wichita once a quarter when the superintendent of this institution or one of the teachers, by invitation meets with them and interprets sermons delivered by some of the Wichita pastors. The society is in a flourishing condition and has already done much good. A list of its officers will be found in the tabulated portion of this history

The Kansas City (Mo.) Deaf-Mute Club, organized in 1892, but the outgrowth of similar previous organizations, is now in a prosperous condition. The principal organizers of this Club were Mr. George Root, Mr. Alfred Kent and Mr. Norman D. Hunt, the latter two, graduates of this school and nearly one-half of the present membership were formerly pupils here. A pleasant relationship naturally exists between this institution and the Kansas City Club owing to the proximity of location and membership being partially made up of our former pupils, though, strictly speaking, the Club is a Missouri organization. The superintendent and teachers of this institution have on several occasions met with the Kansas City mutes and rendered them assistance and counsel.

A brief mention of some who may have been connected

with the institution may be of interest.

Of the long list of the honorable members of the board, many of them are yet living and are prominent citizens of our state engaged in the various business pursuits, Hon T. F. Rhodes, the president at this time, being a banker and stock-raiser at Frankfort, Marshall, Co.

Prof. P. A. Emery, first principal, after leaving Kansas established the Chicago Day Schools for Deaf-Mutes and is

yet connected with that enterprise.

Mr Thomas Burnsides is a respected and honored mem-

ber of the profession connected with the Philadelphia institution for Deaf-Mutes.

Prof. Louis H. Jenkins after leaving the Institution, removed to Wisconsin where he preached. He died at Madison Wis. March 14th 1883.

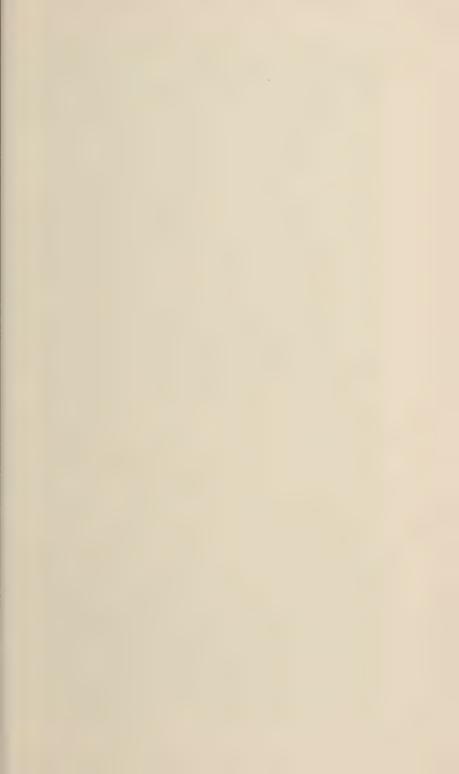
Hon, J. W. Parker has won for himself in this county and section of the state the high estimation of a large constituency as an upright lawyer of acknowledged ability. He represents this senatorial district in the legislature and since his resignation as superintendent, has shown a kindly interest and genuine solicitude for the school over which he once presided

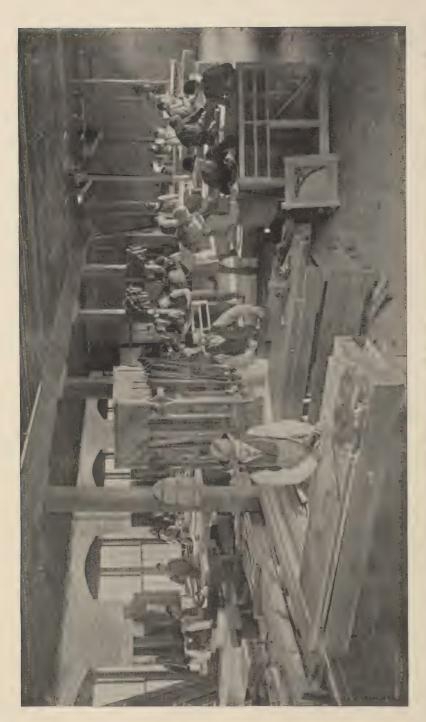
· Dr. W. H. 'DeMotte after resigning was president of a young ladies' seminary at Xenia Ohio and is now one of the faculty of the Indiana Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb at Indianapolis.

Prof. Geo. L. Wyckoff after leaving Kansas became one of the faculty of the Iowa Institution for the education of the deaf and dumb, afterwards becoming the superintendent of the same school and is yet the Principal.

Mr. H. A. Turton, after resigning removed to Nebraska where, we believe, he is successfully engaged in the drug business. His wife Mrs. Lou. J. Turton has died since they went to Nebraska.

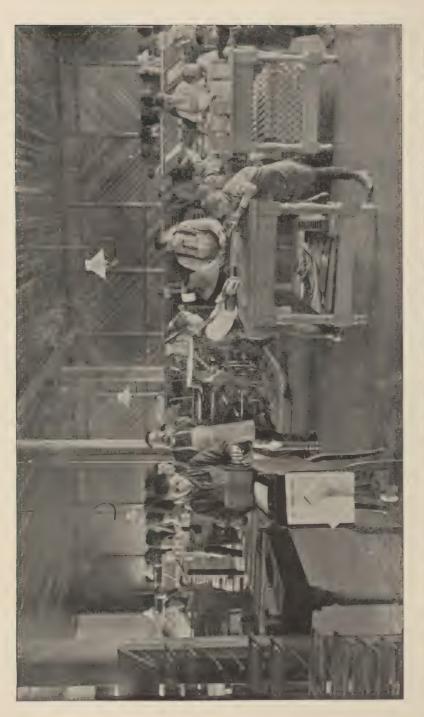
Linnaeus Roberts, after leaving Kansas taught for a few years in the Iowa Institution but for the past six years has been teaching in the Western Pennsylvania Institution. C. C. Curtis is a well-to-do farmer in Douglass county this state. Mr. J. P. Ralstin went to Colorado with Mr. J. R. Kennedy as principal teacher in the Colorado Institution which position he held for a few years. Since, he has been preaching. Mrs. Mary Kennedy was for sveral years engaged as matron of the Colorado Institution and now resides in that state. Mrs. Mary E. Thompson is an invalid, having had to give up work as a teacher. Miss Ella A. Brown is married and resides in Colorado. Miss Frances DeMotte is also married Mr. Hiram Phillips is one of the faculty of the Iowa Institution. Miss Kate E. Scallon is the wife of Judge Herman of Olathe, a prominent lawyer and editor. Miss Effie Johnston



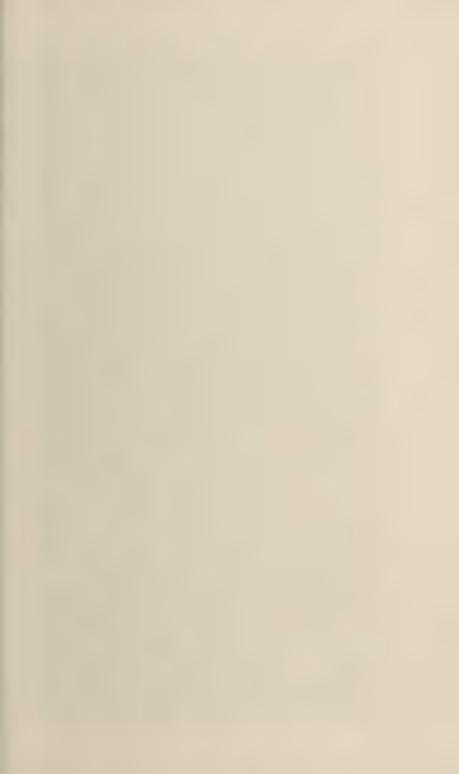


Industrial Department, Institution for the Education of the Doaf and Dunby, Maine Kansto.

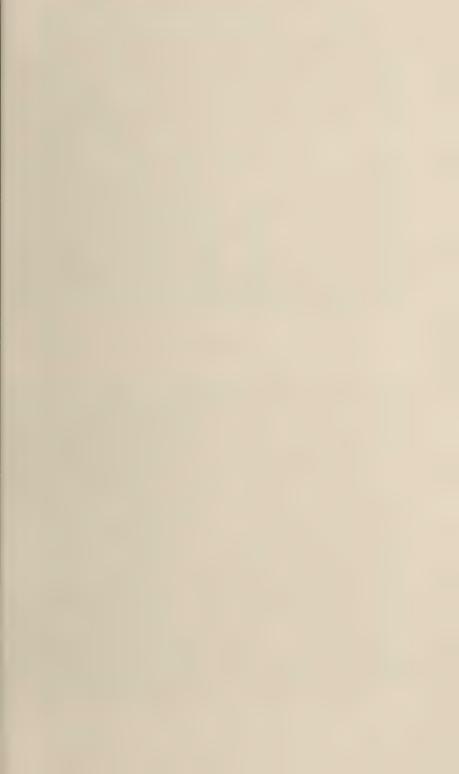




Industrial Department, Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Olathe, Kansas, (Printing Office.)



Industrial Department, Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Damb. Clathe, Kansas, Leacher working)





Industrial Department, Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Olathe, Kansas, (Class in Bakery.)



Industrial Department, Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Olathe, Kansas, (Class in Dress-Making.)





In the Art Studio of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Olathe, Kunsas.

resigned some five years ago to take a place in the Philadelphia faculty and now is articulation and oral teacher in the North Carolina Institution. Geo. W. Chase is in Missouri. Edward P. Gale has, since resigning here, been employed continuously as teacher in the Maryland Institution. H. D. Walker passed from this earth February 1889. Miss Jessie Egelston is now Mrs. Dr. Halley. of Kansas City, Mo., and Miss Eva Owen is Mrs. Charles Comp of Omaha, Neb., Miss Nellie Bassett was married to Mr. Snyder and lives in Independence, Mo, Miss Nellie Franklin has had serious trouble with her eye sight, being almost totally blind at one time and is living with a sister in St. Louis, Mo., Mr. B. O. Sprague and wife are living on a farm near Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Chas. L. Zorbaugh is studying for the ministry, in Chicago. Mr. Cecil Watson is teaching in the Missouri Institution. Cora Livingston resigned on account of poor health and is at her home in Needham, Mass., Miss Mae D. Stout is married and living in Chicago. Miss Mamie Bowles is attending Wellsley college. Miss Fanny Eddy is teaching in the Iowa Institution. Miss Fanny Brock is teaching in the Maryland Institution.

Mr. E. E. Clippinger is teaching in the Wisconsin Institution.

Miss Inez Townsend is married and, as Mrs. Roof, lives in Colorado.

Mr. J. R. Kennedy after leaving Kansas went to Colorado and was the founder of the Colorado Institution and its Superintendent for several years. He died in Colorado in 1883.

Mr. Geo. F. Hendrickson resides in Olathe.

Mr. Frank Lanter is a successful lumber merchant and still resides in Olathe.

Miss Laura E. Henderickson married Mr. J. L. Pettyjohn a successful broker of this city.

Mrs. Emma Bowles lives at Topeka, Kas.

In making a resume of the thirty-one years covered in this sketch we find that in the laudable attempt, beginning in Dec., 1861, when one girl represented the enrollment of the school the twig was planted that bore the fruit of a permanently established state institution with an

enrollment of 262 pupils and an honorable list of over seven hundred pupils who have received "light" from these portals: from a pitiful poverty of material appointments in rented rooms to well appointed buildings, the pride of citizens and of a state that has represented therein an aggregate of wealth of probably \$190,000.

There are  $17\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land on which the buildings are located and a farm of 360 acres  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles from town.

The main building as it now is, measures east and west 275 feet long with a width of about 70 feet on an average, together with the north wing which is the dining-room  $50 \times 100$  feet. The floors in the buildings would cover over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres and there are 9,000 square feet of glass.

The school has grown into a well-rounded unit of several departments and the curriculum now supplied consists of a good common-school education, instruction in penmanship, drawing and painting, articulation and lip-reading and the mechanical trades of carpentering and cabinet making, shoemaking and printing, dress-making, bakery and harness-making. The mechanical work of this pamphlet is entirely the work of the boys now receiving daily instruction in printing. Seventeen teachers are required and they are selected from persons of experience and liberal education and are making a life-work of their chosen profession.

The life of the institution includes a portion of the lives of over 175 persons who have within the past thirty years been officially connected with it and who have in one manner or another left an impression; and it is the aggregate of these impressions that has gone to make up the morale, the character and the standing of the institution and gives impulse to future activity. There has been collected a list of these persons and as a part of this history it is presented. No small honor attaches to the person who faithfully performs official duty and lends assistance in the building up of so noble an institution.

The institution is now on the up-grade, ranking eighth in size as compared with the eighty other schools of the kind in the United States and with as much interest shown towards it by state officials in the future, as has in the past





HON. T. F. RHODES, President of Board of Trustees, Kansas Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

been shown to the other state educational institutions, thirty years in the future will make of her a grander and more useful institution than she is now, and the institution historian, whoever he may be will in 1923 have an interesting tale to unfold.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED FROM THE INSTITUTION PRINTING OFFICE.

18 volumes of the Kansas Star (weekly) (1875 to 1893.) 9 volumes Our Little Friend, 1883 to 1893 (a paper used for class-room work.)

Minutes of First, Second, Third, and Fourth Conventions of Kansas Teachers of the Deaf 1887-'88-'91.

Catalogue of Library Inst. D. & D., pp 36, 1890.

Familiar Hymns From All Denominations pp 50, 1892.

History of Kansas Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, pp. 40, 1893.

## TRUSTEES.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	ERVICE COMMENCED.	ERVICE ENDED.
A. S. Johnson, Pres.	Johnson County	1865	1872
F. E. Henderson, Sec'y.	66 . 66	66	66
J. K. Goodin.	Douglass "	6.6	1870
G. H. Lawrence, Treas.	Johnson "	1867	1873
D. L. Lakin.	Shawnee "	6.6	1872
J. B. Bruner.	Johnson "	1870	**
W. B. Craig, Pres.	Doniphan "	1872	1875
Thos. Milhoan, Sec'y.	Johnson "	6.5	1873
Saml. T. Durkee.	46	6.6	4.6
W. H. M. Fishback, Pres.	66 66	1873	1874
John Francis, Sec'y.	Allen "	6.6	1875
Arch. Shaw, Treas.	Johnson "	66	6.6
E. S. Stover.	Morris "	66	1876
J W. Rogers.	Jefferson "	4.6	6-6
W. A. Shannon, Pres.	Bulter "	1874	6.6
G. L. Lockwood.	Saline "	1875	6.6
Thos. T. Taylor, Pres.	Reno	1876	1882
W. B. Slosson, Sec'y.	Nemaha "	6.6	1877
J. T. Lanter, Treas.	Anderson "	-66	1878

T .D D				
J. P. Bauserman.	Leavenworth			
J. H. Smith.	Cherokee	66	66	6.6
Edmund Knowles, Pres.	Nemaha	"	1877	1883
C. E. Faulkner, Sec'y.	Saline	6.6	1878	6.6
A. T. Sharpe, Treas. *	Franklin	6.6	66	1884
J. L. Wever.	Leavenworth	4.6	5.6	1879
J. M. Hogue.	Lyon	44	1879	1883
C. R. Mitchell.	Cowley	66	1882	1885
D. O. McAlister, Pres.	Franklin	6.6	1883	6.6
August Hohn, Treas.	Marshall	"	66	66
Saml. Gilbert, Sec'y.	Cowley	"	. 66	6.6
Geo. C. Rogers.	Greenwood	44	6.6	6.6
August Bondi.	Saline	44	66	66
Phillip Krohn, Pres.	Dickinson	"	1885	1886
Jacob Stotler, Pres.	Summer	6.6	. 66	1891
L. K. Kirk, Pres.	Anderson	66	1886	1892
A. T. Sharpe, Treas. *	Franklin	"	1885	1889
W. S. Crump.	Cloud	46.,	6.6	66
C. E. Faulkner, Sec'y.	Saline		6.6	1888
T. F. Rhodes, Pres.	Marshall	.6	1888	1
R. F. Bond.	Rice	66	1889	1891
Harrison Kelly, Treas.	Coffey	66		1889
W. W. Miller, Treas.	Osage	66	1889	
W. T. Yoe, Sec'y.		66	1891	
H. B. Kelly.	McPherson	5 6	1892	
Abram Reynolds.	Chautauqua	66	1892	
Abrain negholus.	Chautauqua		1002	

• Deceased.
PRINCIPALS AND SUPERINTENDENTS FROM 1861 TO 1893.

P. A. Emery       1861       1864         B. R. Nordyke       1864       1865         Joseph Mount       1865       1867         Thos. Burnsides       1867       1867         Louis H. Jenkins *       1867       1876         Theo. C. Bowles *       1876       1879         J. W. Parker       1879       1880         W. H. DeMotte       1880       1882         G. L. Wyckoff       1882       1883         H. A. Turton       1883       1885         S. T. Walker       1885	NAME.	SER. COMMENCED.	SERVICE ENDED.
B. R. Nordyke       1864       1865         Joseph Mount       1865       1867         Thos. Burnsides       1867       1867         Louis H. Jenkins *       1867       1876         Theo. C. Bowles *       1876       1879         J. W. Parker       1879       1880         W. H. DeMotte       1880       1882         G. L. Wyckoff       1882       1883         H. A. Turton       1883       1885	P. A. Emery	1861	1864
Joseph Mount.       1865       1867         Thos. Burnsides.       1867       1867         Louis H. Jenkins *       1867       1876         Theo. C. Bowles *       1876       1879         J. W. Parker.       1879       1880         W. H. DeMotte.       1880       1882         G. L. Wyckoff.       1882       1883         H. A. Turton.       1883       1885	B. R. Nordyke	1864	1865
Thos. Burnsides.       1867       1867         Louis H. Jenkins *       1867       1876         Theo. C. Bowles *       1876       1879         J. W. Parker.       1879       1880         W. H. DeMotte.       1880       1882         G. L. Wyckoff.       1882       1883         H. A. Turton.       1883       1885	Joseph Mount	1865	1867
Theo. C. Bowles *       1876       1879         J. W. Parker       1879       1880         W. H. DeMotte       1880       1882         G. L. Wyckoff       1882       1883         H. A. Turton       1883       1885		1867	1867
J. W. Parker       1879       1880         W. H. DeMotte       1880       1882         G. L. Wyckoff       1882       1883         H. A. Turton       1883       1885	Louis H. Jenkins *	1867	1876
W. H. DeMotte.       1880       1882         G. L. Wyckoff.       1882       1883         H. A. Turton.       1883       1885	Theo. C. Bowles *	1876	1879
G. L. Wyckoff		1879	1880
G. L. Wyckoff	W. H. DeMotte	1880	1882
H. A. Turton 1885	G. L. Wyckoff	1882	1883
S. T. Walker 1885	H. A. Turton	1883	
* Deceased	S. T. Walker	1885	

Deceased.

## TEACHERS.

* ** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Mrs. M. A. Emery	1861	1864
Mr. B. R. Nordyke	1864	1865
Joseph Mount	1865	1867
Joseph Mount	1867	1867
Thos. Burnsides	1867	1867
A. L. E. Crouter	1867	1876
L. H. Jenkins *		1872
Adelia T. Jenkins	1869	
Linnæus Roberts	1870	1878
C. C. Curtis	1870	1872
J. P. Ralstin	1871	1873
Richard T. Thompson	1872	
Mrs. Mary Kennedy	1872	1873
Geo L. Wyckoff	1873	1882
Mary E Thompson	1873	1889
Jennie Burris	1873	1878
Ellen J. Israel	1878	
Ella A. Brown	1878	1880
Linnæus Roberts	1880	1884
Frances DeMotte	1880	1882
France McKinley	1880	
Fannie McKinley	1882	1887
Hiram Phillips	1882	1889
Kate E. Scallon	1882	1889
Effie Johnston		1885
Lou. J. Turton *	1883	1885
Geo. W. Chase	1884	1885
Henrietta Woodmas	1884	1889
E. P. Gale	1885	
H. D. Walker *	1885	1889
F. W. Metcalf	1885	1889
Addie McClure	1885	1887
Jessie Egelston	1885	1889
Eva Owen	1886	1891
Harry Reed	1887	1888
Nellie Bassett	1887	1888
Nellie Franklin	1887	1889
B. O. Sprague	1887	1891
Susie E. Jones	1887	
Minnie Harrison	1888	
D. S. Rogers	1888	
Chas. L. Zorbaugh	1889	1891
Cecil Watson	1889	1891
Edwin C. Harah	1889	
Cora Livingston	1889	1892
Mrs. Rose Keeler	1889	1890
Mae D. Stout	1889	1891
Mamie Bowles	1889	1890
Fanny Eddy	1890	1892
Kate Lindsay	1890	2002
Fanny I. Brock	1890	1891
I H Rrown	1891	2002
J. H. Brown Edward E Clippinger	1891	1892
Cora E. Coe	1891	1892
	1891	1004
Jno. W. Thomas	1891	
Inez Townsend	1891	1892
* Deceased.	1001	1094
Decompose.		

Mrs. H. F. Sewell B. T. Bensted. M. Kate Stevenson Eva Ore Mamie Egelston Jessie Zearing Bertha Mellen	1892 1892 1892 1892 1892 1892 1892	1893
FOREMEN.		
PRINTING OFFICE.		
Edwin W. Bowles	1876 1888 1888 1891	1888 1888 1891
SHOE SHOP.		
Chas. H. Hyer Wm, Douglass John Muxworthy John A. Buckles Patrick Divine Joseph H. Cartwright	1875 1881 1883 1885 1885 1890	1881 1883 1885 1885 1890
CABINET SHOP.		
S. S. Chapman J. T. Browning John W. Keen Wm. Harrison	1878 1878 1885 1886	1878 1885 1886
BAKERY.		
Robt. A. Scott	1890	
HARNESS SHOP.		
Joseph H. Cartwright	1892	
GARDENERS.		
Henry Schluter Geo. Dalton O. C. Myers Henry Hoffmaa O. W. Gibbons James A. Key	1880 1883 1884 1885 1888 1889	1883 1884 1885 1888 1889

J. T. Trickett, For	reman Printing (	Office,	1883–1884.

## ENGINEERS.

H. L. Martin A. A. Brown F. J. Ross	1877 1878 1881	1878 1881
STEWARDS OR CLERKS, FROM 1865 TO 18	393.	
J. R. Kennedy * John P. Morrison. Geo. F. Hendrickson Thos, E. Milhoan N. B. Dawson Frank Lanter. A. S. McCuloh Frank Lanter J. M. Craig.	1865 1869 1871 1872 1874 1876 1883 1885 1887	1869 1871 1872 1874 1876 1883 1886 1887
MATRONS FROM 1865 TO 1893.		
Mrs. Mary Kennedy Mrs. Stone Mrs. A. T. Jenkins Miss Laura E. Hendrickson Mrs. S. E. Milhoan Mrs. A. T. Jenkins Mrs. Emma Bowles Mrs. Abba Broadrup Mrs Delia Lanter Mrs. Celia Kistler Mrs. Emma Bowles Miss Mary Marshall	1865 1866 1869 1871 1872 1874 1876 1881 1882 1883 1885 1890	1869 1867 1871 1873 1874 1876 1881 1882 1883 1885 1890
PHYSICIANS.		
Dr. Julien	1868 1876 1883 1885 1890	1876 1883 1885 1890
VISITORS' GUIDES AND OFFICE ASSISTA	NTS.	
Cora Johnston	1888 1889 1890 1891 1892	1889 1890 1891 1892

<sup>\*</sup> Deceased.

## SUPERVISORS.

	- A NATH MATERIAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE		
Oscar Holmes		1885	1888
Jno. W. Thomas		1889	1891
Wm. Games		1891	1892
Homer Bodley		1892	
Amy Hare		1884	1885
Mrs. Chrissie Boon			1886
Ida M. Williams		1886	1889
Cora Johnston		1889	1890
Myrtle Ellis		1890	-
		1	

## ANNUAL ATTENDANCE SINCE 1868.

868	29 pupils.	1881	126
869	35 * *	1882	140
870	50 "	1.883	140
871	47 "	1884	157
872	69 "	1885	167
873	77 "	1886	202
874	70 "	1887	
875	80 **	1888	209
876	81 "	1889	225
877		1890	
878	106 "	1891	
879		1892	
880		1893	

## KANSAS GALLAUDET LITERARY SOCIETY. (ORGANIZED JAN. 26th 1886.)

## PRESIDENTS.

## SECRETARIES.

Prof. Hiram Phillips,	Charles E. Topf,	• • • • •
Paul Mark,	Charles L. Fooshee,	
Gust. W. Anderson,	Alfred L. Kent,	
John T. Naugthon	Fred D. Allen	

## OFFICERS OF THE MARTHA WASHINGTON LITERARY SOCIETY

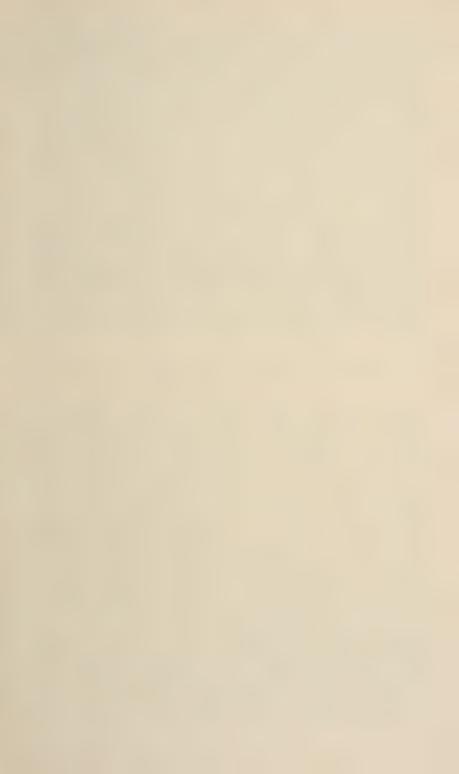
(ESTABLISHED 1889.)

		ID		

## Mathilda Johnson, Sallie Curry, Clara Pope, Carrie Fletcher,

#### SECRETARIES.

Eva J. Hawkins,
Annie E. Moon,
Annie Noland,
Clara Pope
Jessie McQuiddy,
Emma Hamilton,





Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Olathe, Kansas, (The Athletic Clubs.)



Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Olathe, Kansas, (In a Class Room.)

## THE GEORGE WASHINGTON LITERARY SOCIETY. (ESTABLISHED 1889.)

PRESIDENTS.	SECRETARIES.
Willie J. Stover,	Frank X. Neunzig,
	L LITERARY SOCIETY. Ec. 19th 1885.)
PRESIDENTS.	SECRETARIES.
Eva Owen, Maud Thomas, Lulu Stiffler. Estella Bodley, Clara Eddy,	Laura M Clark, Maud Thomas, Lulu Stiffler, Lillian Coberly, Mattie Lantz. Amma Yates, Eya Berglund, Kitty Meldrum,
AMAZONIA AT	HLETIC CLUB.
PRESIDENTS.	INSTRUCTRESSES.
Miss Kate Scallon,	Miss Kate Scallon, Mrs. Rose Keeler, Miss Frances Brock, Miss Inez Townsend, Miss Bertha Mellen,
OLYMPIC ATE	ILETIC CLUB.
PRESIDENTS.  Edward Ringle, Geo. Benson	Harry Reed, Joseph Burkhead, Alfred L. Kent, John Naughton, INSTRUCTORS.  F. W. Metcalf, E. C. Harah, Walter Mundell, Fred Becker,
Charles Topf,	

## SOUTHERN KANSAS DEAF MUTE ASSOCIATION. (ESTABLISHED 1890.)

# Joseph H. Cartwright, Kate Farlow, TREASURERS. Charles Fooshee, Joseph Cox, Joseph Cox,

## KANSAS CITY (MO.) DEAF-MUTE CLUB. (ESTABLISHED 1893.)

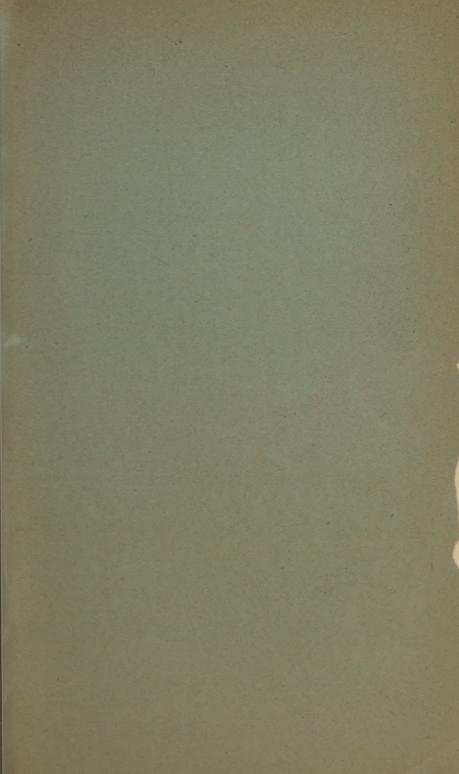
Norman D. Hunt, Prest.

Geo. E. Root, Sec'y.

Alfred L. Kent, Treas.



The Original Building of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Olathe, Kansas, (erected 1866, torn down 1886.)





The Single-hand Alphabet in use by the Deaf in America.